

NOT INCITING STRIKE; GERMAN COUNCILLOR IS WROTH AT TRADUCERS

New York World's Publication of Letters Stolen from Dr. Heinrich Alvert, Privy Councillor of German Empire

BRINGS INSTANT BITTER RESPONSE

As Accredited Agent of Germany, Alvert Says He's Subject of Many Proposals to Incite Sedition in the United States

(By Direct Wire)

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Dr. Heinrich F. Alvert, privy councillor of the German empire gave out the following statement today in reply to the attacks on the German propaganda published today in the New York "World".

"In view of the wide publicity that has been given the documents and memoranda that were stolen from me and the wholly false and unwarranted deductions that are sought to be drawn from them as evidenced by news comments and editorials, I have concluded in justice to the public and to the cause I represent, as well as to myself, to present a brief summary of the facts.

"It is inevitable that all sorts of wild and irresponsible offers, proposals and suggestions should be addressed from every conceivable quarter to one holding the official position in which I am placed as an accredited agent of one of the great nations engaged in this unfortunate world wide war. That is the character of most of the 'documents,' that were contained in the portfolio that was abstracted from me."

"The published letter from a Mr. McLane to the effect that Mr. McLane 'has a plan for precipitating a strike of automobile workers, and that a strike could be brought about in the munitions factories of Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati for about \$50,000,' is in fact an illustration of the worthless sort of 'junk' on which the representatives of my country have been engaged with regard to the industrial peace of the community and are sought to be held up to public reprobation.

"Letters and documents of this sort from strangers with whom we have had no dealings nor communications and whose very identity is unknown to us are paraded as evidence of a strike of automobile workers, and that a strike could be brought about in the munitions factories of Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati for about \$50,000,' is in fact an illustration of the worthless sort of 'junk' on which the representatives of my country have been engaged with regard to the industrial peace of the community and are sought to be held up to public reprobation.

"Yet it is upon that sort of 'evidence' and that alone, that we find one of our leading metropolitan papers editorially indulging in the unscrupulously false and reckless charge against the accepted agent of a friendly government of 'inciting strikes and industrial turmoil, inciting sedition against the government and organizing treason."

"It seems that every crank who chooses to write a letter containing any sort of wild or disputable proposals has the power to make his ridiculous proposals the basis of charging me with disloyalty to the country whose protection and hospitality I enjoy and deeply appreciate, and which I have in no way abused or infringed.

"I have, however, lived here long enough to have learned that although your people are at and are disposed to jump to a hasty conclusion or insufficient evidence, there is too much of the spirit of fair play among them to permit of your forming your final judgments on such manifestly false and slender premises when your attention is called to the facts. It is because of that conviction that I take the liberty of pointing out the flimsy and unreliable character of these publications and of the implied accusations on which they are based. They may be ranged under four heads.

"First, it is said that the documents indicated that the German government had been engaged in the purchase of munitions factories and war materials, while at the same time, it or its ally has been inciting you on and supporting a propaganda in favor of an embargo by this country against the exportation of arms and munitions. This is charged to be an inconsistent attitude and as evidence of bad faith.

"I insist that is capable of no such construction and that the two positions are entirely consistent although in point of fact there has been as yet no purchase made, contracted for or arranged for.

(Continued on Page Four)

Five Americans Finally Released By Gen. Calles

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
MEXICO, Aug. 20.—Five Americans, arrested on Monday by General Calles when Carranza forces captured Imuhia and who were later released on demand of American Consul Frederick Simpich, arrived here. They are C. E. Cate, superintendent; F. E. Miller, engineer, and W. T. Ham, conductor, all employees of the Southern Pacific

Only Two Left Among Missing Latest Report

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Although the state department received consular advices that eight Americans are still unaccounted for among the Arabic passengers, the White Star officials reported tonight only two Americans—Mrs. Brugiere and Dr. Wood—are among the missing.

The White Star line's latest advices placed James Houlihan and Thomas Elmore in the list of survivors. Since the first report of the sinking of the Arabic Thursday, the White Star officials have made every effort to obtain by cable an accurate list of passengers and survivors. By careful checking they reduced the number of missing to four at a late hour tonight. When informed later in a message received at the state department, the company immediately began to revise the list, although there is nothing to indicate any errors were made.

W. H. PLUNKETT IS RECEIVER FOR SID HENRY

Judge Sapp of Navajo County on Application of Creditors Puts Him in Charge of Affairs of U. S. L. T. & L. Co.

The affairs of the United States Land, Legacy and Title Company, or those of Sid Henry, that is, those of Sid Henry which are in reach are now in the hands of a receiver, W. H. Plunkett was appointed yesterday by Judge Sidney E. Sapp of Navajo county who was brought here in the absence of either of the superior judges of this county, to make an appointment. Another applicant for the receivership, the Arizona Title Guaranty Company, which desired the position only for self protection but a member of the company said immediately afterward that he was assured that ample protection would be afforded by the appointment of Mr. Plunkett.

The appointment of Mr. Plunkett was made on the application of Mrs. Della Fell by her attorney, Thomas P. Walton. The court fixed the bond of Mr. Plunkett at \$10,000, which was furnished by the Maryland Fidelity and Deposit Company. Mr. Plunkett was named by the court as a matter of personal preference out of a large number of applicants. He is particularly well fitted to perform the duties of receiver, and his appointment has met with general approval.

Mr. Plunkett said: "I appreciate the confidence reposed in me by the creditors and the court in selecting me for a position the importance of which I fully appreciate. I have not had an opportunity yet to examine the books and affairs of the company, or to ascertain the value of its assets, but I expect to begin forthwith to examine into those matters and no doubt will soon be able to file an inventory showing the property of the company and a statement of its affairs. My offices are located at 200-201 Walker Bldg. corner First Avenue and Washington street, where I would be glad to meet the creditors and all others interested in the administration of the estate. I expect to begin forthwith to examine into those matters and no doubt will soon be able to file an inventory showing the property of the company and a statement of its affairs."

FOURTEEN BRITISH STEAMERS TOLL OF GERMANS IN TWO DAYS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Fourteen British steamers with a total gross tonnage of 47,698 have been sunk in the last forty-eight hours by German submarines. This toll, which establishes a record for so short a period, is more than twice as heavy as that levied by the under-water craft the preceding week.

Three other vessels reported tor-

pedoed may add another 26,965 tons to the aggregate destroyed the past two days. As far as known there was no loss of life except in the Arabic.

Reappearance of submarine activity began on August 12 and in the week ending August 18 the British admiralty reports officially that thirteen vessels of a total tonnage of 22,970 were sunk, eleven of them by under-water craft and two by mines. This makes a total known loss of 70,668 tons in shipping in nine days. Ten of the vessels sunk the past two days were British, three were Norwegian and one Spanish.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON (Saturday) Aug. 21.—Late last night the White Star line issued a statement saying that fourteen passengers of the Arabic were missing and it is feared they are lost.

WEATHER TODAY
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—For Arizona: Fair.

MUST DECIDE WHETHER WILL SEVER FRIENDLY RELATIONS

ARABIC CARRIED VALUABLE SECURITIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—According to unconfirmed reports current in the financial district, the Arabic carried \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000 American securities, many of which had already been sold in this market for future delivery. It was again denied the Arabic carried any gold, but the value of registered mail, aside from the lost securities, it is understood, was very large.

EIGHT NAMES NOT IN LIST OF SURVIVORS

Of the Americans Aboard the Arabic at the Time She Went Down, State Department Unable to Account for Eight

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Eight names now appear on the state department's list of American passengers not found among the survivors of the lost Arabic. They are: Mrs. E. T. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burgess, J. Kellett, Mrs. Josephine Brugiere, James Houlihan, Edmund Wood and Thomas Elmore.

Another dispatch from Vice-Consul Thompson of Queenstown to the state department, sent last night, quoted a brief account of the torpedoing of the Arabic from one of the passengers, whose name the state department did not make public.

The passenger said he had come on deck from breakfast, and was looking at the steamship Dunsley which had been torpedoed and was sinking. Someone said: "Here it comes now." The passenger declared, according to Thompson's dispatch: "I looked and saw a torpedo coming about 200 yards away. It struck the Arabic on the starboard side about 200 feet from the stern and three feet below the waterline."

For a while some officials, hearing the Arabic was conveyed for a time on its journey from Liverpool, thought this might have caused the German submarine to disregard the rule to visit, search and give warning. Later, however, the statement of the American survivor transmitted officially told how the lifeboats drifted four hours before being picked up. This is regarded as destroying the theory the convicts could have been anywhere in the vicinity when the Arabic was sunk. Even if the Arabic had been conveyed part of the way, it would not affect the status, in the

(Continued on Page Six)

GREAT STORM FROM TEXAS GULF HOLDS ST. LOUIS IN ITS GRASP

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—The great storm that devastated the Texas gulf coast on Monday and Tuesday, and then swept northward held St. Louis in its grasp last night and today, bringing the heaviest downpour in the history of the city, causing a flood that drove hundreds from their homes. Nearly six inches of rain had fallen. The wind is high.

The flood in St. Louis is due in part to backwater in the storm sewers in the western part of the city and in part to the tremendous rise of the Desper river which went out of the banks in the western and southern parts of the city, flooded part of the populous suburbs of Maplewood and Greenwood, interrupted train service of three railroads and caused the annulment of street car service to suburban towns.

Many suburbanites were unable to reach home tonight. The first regimental army and the coliseum were thrown open to accommodate them. The storm was evidently widespread throughout this section, for inbound trains were indefinitely delayed.

Levee Gives Way
ALTON, Ill., Aug. 20.—The levee of the Wood river, East Alton, gave way tonight and sent a flood of waters into the streets, tearing down barns and small homes and forcing the occupants in larger dwellings to upper stories. Appeals for motor boats and skiffs to rescue the hundreds marooned were sent to Mayor Beal here.

Texas City's Dead
TEXAS CITY, Aug. 20.—Texas City's dead is officially announced as four soldiers and eight civilians, with several soldiers and civilians still reported missing. Maj. Gen. Bell said in addition to the official death list of soldiers, there might be more

Consular Messages Definitely Show Arabic Was Torpedoed Without Warning and Situation in Washington is Tense

ATTITUDE IS STILL RECEPTIVE

Final Decision Rests With the President, But He Will Make No Statement. Reserves Judgment and Awaits Accurate Details

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Tension increased in official quarters tonight when consular messages forwarding affidavits from the American survivors of the Arabic brought definite information that the vessel was torpedoed without warning and probably some Americans were lost. There seems but one point remained to be cleared up—whether the Arabic attempted to ram the submarine or a change in the line's course to assist the already sinking British steamer Dunsley nearby was misinterpreted by the German submarine commander as a hostile approach.

The attitude of the American government for the moment is receptive, awaiting accurate details and reserving judgment as to whether the action was "deliberately unfriendly."

A final decision rests with the president. He would make no statement. The general trend of comment was that the American government had reached a point where it must now decide whether it will sever diplomatic relations with Germany.

The president motored to Philadelphia to see an oculist. He consulted Secretary Lansing before leaving and left with him again tonight. In addition to awaiting information from American survivors, the embassy of London, American consuls and officials expect some word from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to indicate whether the German government had the sanction of the German government. Should Germany offer an explanation asserting their qualifying circumstances such as an attempt by the Arabic to escape or to ram the submarine, the disposition on Germany's part to discuss the case will be a disavowal of any intention deliberately to violate the principles for which the United States contended.

Officials here have found it difficult to reconcile the fact with the statement of German officials that the purpose of the submarine warfare was to prevent the carriage of munitions of war to the allies. The Arabic was bound for an American port, and carried, therefore, no contraband. Consensus in Great Britain of the press dispatches on the disaster created the impression that might affect the case vitally. Official messages, however, are not subject to censorship and confidence prevailed that within another twenty-four hours the circumstances of the torpedoing would be definitely learned.

(Continued on Page Five)

ject to censorship and confidence prevailed that within another twenty-four hours the circumstances of the torpedoing would be definitely learned.

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

RUSSIAN REAR-GUARD HELD NOVOGEORGIEVSK FOR FORTNIGHT ONLY

Louis Brugiere Tells Of Death Of His Mother

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 20.—A statement made by Louis Brugiere, a passenger on the Arabic indicates there is no doubt his mother, Mrs. Josephine Brugiere, an American, was drowned. Brugiere said his mother disappeared after being in the water for about twenty minutes.

Brugiere said he and his mother were the last to leave the promenade deck. When they were swept into the water Brugiere said he swam twenty minutes with his mother. When his head was struck by a piece of wreckage, he was forced momentarily to release his hold on her.

When he came again to the surface Mrs. Brugiere had disappeared. Half an hour later the man was dragged aboard one of the ship's small boats. In this boat he found his two bulldogs which he had thrown overboard.

3 SERGE-CLAD BANDITS ROB ANGELINO BANK

Take Money from Teller's Cage and Patrons and Escape After Auto Chase and Pistol Fight With the Police and Citizens

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Three men dressed alike in blue serge and gray caps entered the Boyle Heights branch of the Home Savings Bank directly across the street from the police station, held up H. C. Hunt, the manager, Walter Scott, the bookkeeper, and two patrons, securing \$2500 and then commandeering an automobile and driver fled over ten miles of city streets, engaged in a voluble battle with the police and citizens in which one of the bandits was wounded, and finally escaped.

E. A. Thompson, one of the bank patrons, was robbed of \$72.90. Dr. W. Gibson, the other patron, left fifteen dollars with a deposit slip on the teller's window. This was overlooked.

James Terry, who witnessed the robbery from the street in the belief he was viewing the making of moving pictures, awoke and notified the police as the robbers fled in the automobile.

The bandits, for whom the police and sheriff's officers armed with shot guns are combing the city and county, first made their appearance when they entered the livery machine of R. Morris and ordered him to drive them to the bank. Reaching the institution they commanded Morris to leave the machine on the curb and "keep on going." Morris obeyed.

Entering the bank one of the bandits stepped to Hunt's window and asked for change for a dollar. When Hunt half turned to comply, the bandit jabbed the muzzle of a gun in his back, and told him to throw up his hands. As he did so the robber caught the top of a high partition with his hands and sealed it with the agility of a cat and dropped in.

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

(Continued on Page Five)

Von Hinderberg's Army Now Appears Ready to Attack to Secure Warsaw-Petrograd Railway—Riga an Objective Point

MORE IMPORTANT THAN IS WARSAW

Fall of Slavic War Center Considered Graver Disaster Than That of Polish Capital—Brest-Litovsk Next Objective

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The garrison at the fortress of Novogeorgievsk, left behind by Grand Duke Nicholas when he commenced the evacuation of Poland to delay the advance of the German invaders after accomplishing the task just a fortnight, succumbed to the heavy siege artillery of the Germans which throughout the war had made every fort attacked by it untenable. Berlin was able to announce the capture of the fortress with seven hundred guns and a large quantity of war materials.

The spoils are not yet estimated but are probably large, as the Russians hoped to hold out much longer. It is now expected that other Russian fortresses such as Brest-Litovsk, Grodno and Ostrovetz will either be captured or given up. Elsewhere there are no developments.

After the fall of Kovno, von Hinderberg's army commenced again its offensive along the whole front from the Gulf of Riga to Kovno with the object of taking Riga and the whole Warsaw-Petrograd railway from Vilna northward. He is meeting a stubborn resistance and may be denied even the possession of Riga unless the German fleet succeeds in entering the Gulf of Riga. South of Kovno as far as Grodno the Russian armies fell back towards the Niemen river, and according to the German account, they are offering fresh resistance in the hope of preventing or delaying the envelopment of the northern flank on the Brest-Litovsk line. There is seemingly no direct attack. Six Teuton armies are strengthened by the corps which have been investing Novogeorgievsk and are converging on the Russian center which is behind the Bug, along the railway from Brest-Litovsk to Bialystok, and no doubt will soon commence the bombardment of Brest-Litovsk.

That there is no mention in the foregoing from London of the sinking of the Arabic seemingly would indicate the British censor is not permitting any further news of that disaster to pass.

Other armies cleared the whole left bank of the Bug before Brest-Litovsk while Field Marshal von Mackensen, having crossed the Bug, was advancing on the fortress from the south. This means the obstacle of the marshes has been circumvented and that Brest-Litovsk, the chief military department and concentration center of Russia, is virtually enveloped.

Although military observers are of the opinion that the Grand Duke will probably be able to withdraw his army in safety, the loss of these lines is considered a graver military misfortune than the loss of Warsaw. German success is due almost entirely to the great superiority of artillery and military critics express the belief that as long as they maintain this and continue to press forward the Russian position will become untenable. While the Russian armies remain intact, however, these critics are optimistic as to the future.

Emperor William, who is reported to have arrived at Novogeorgievsk, will, it is understood, make a state entry into Warsaw, and there let it be known by announcement what the future status of Poland will be.

Along the western front are some spurts of liveliness in fighting, but nothing that can be called a battle. It is now evident the fresh landing of British troops at Suvla Bay on the Gallipoli peninsula robbed of its element of surprise by the sudden appearance of Turkish reinforcements proved somewhat of a disappointment the only gain being another strip on the peninsula in possession of the allies so that more Turkish troops must be employed against them.

Carranza To Move His Capital To Mexico City

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—General Carranza is preparing to move from Vera Cruz to Mexico City at once and have his government established at the old capital by the time his response to the Pan-American peace appeal reaches Washington next week.

Private advices from Carranza to his Washington representatives said he expected to be in Mexico City Monday. According to all information, Carranza in replying to the Pan-American appeal will reflect the peace conference proposal and urge recognition of his government as the surest guaranty of peace.

It became apparent that Carranza's generals intend to let their chief answer the conference for them, when responses were received from them, including General Aguilar, governor of Vera Cruz, advised, stating it would be a breach of discipline for the generals to answer independently.